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**Crop Prospects as of November 1, 1964
According to the Crop Reporting Board**

Corn prospects are down 1 percent from October 1, to 3,541 million bushels, 13 percent below 1963 and 4 percent less than the 1958-62 average.

Soybean production at 702 million bushels is slightly more than the record high crop of 1963 and 16 percent above average.

Sorghum grain prospects declined 1 percent during October to 483 million bushels, 17 percent below 1963, and 12 percent less than average.

Rice production is estimated at a record high of 72.2 million 100-pound bags, 3 percent more than last year and 32 percent above average.

Fall Potato prospects estimated at 177 million hundredweight are 10 percent less than the 1963 crop and 7 percent below average.

Apple production at 138 million bushels, is 10 percent above last year's crop and 12 percent more than average.

Pecan prospects at 122 million pounds, are one-third the record 1963 crop and about 26 percent below average.

Cranberries are estimated at 1.3 million barrels, 3 percent more than in 1963 and 2 percent above average.

Milk production during October is estimated at 9,652 million pounds, up 1 percent from 1963 and 2 percent above average.

Eggs laid during October are estimated at 5,268 million, 4 percent more than September and a record high for the month.

Feed Grain Production Lower

Tonnage of the four feed grains is expected to total 136 million tons--1 million less than last month's estimate. The 1964 total is 13 percent less than the 1963 output of 156 million tons and 7 percent less than average. Harvest progress was a little behind the early 1963 season, but was equal or ahead of the usual pace. Yields were variable and did not fulfill earlier expectations in some areas. Corn production is expected to total 3,541 million bushels--nearly 1 percent less than last month's forecast and 13 percent less than the record 4,082 million bushels in 1963. Lower sorghum yields than expected in Nebraska and Colorado reduced the estimate of sorghum

grain 1 percent from a month ago. The current estimate of 483 million bushels is 17 percent less than last year and 12 percent less than average. The latest estimate of 1964 production of oats is 9 percent less than last year and barley output is 3 percent less than in 1963.

October Weather Beautiful but SO DRY

Reporters across the Nation commented on beautiful October weather. It was not only in "Oklahoma" that the buoyant singing line "Oh What a Beautiful Morning, Oh, What a Wonderful Day" seemed to fit as Indian summer smiled on fields and groves. The long periods favorable for field work made for full use of available work power whether from people or equipment. However, the scanty rainfall for the month brought hazards to fall grain seedings in some sections and concern over water supplies for some farms. Some North Central States had one of the driest Octobers of record--notably in Illinois, driest since 1890.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices based on data for Oct. 1964
	September 1964	October 1964	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.).....ct.	30.59	30.95	40.62
Wheat (bu.).....dol.	1.36	1.37	2.51
Rice (100 lb.).....dol.	4.72	4.88	6.33
Corn (bu.).....dol.	1.17	1.10	1.55
Peanuts (lb.).....ct.	11.0	11.3	14.1
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.).....ct.	59.0	59.4	77.4
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.).....dol.	4.33	¹ 4.48	5.37
Wool (lb.).....ct.	² 50.5	² 50.6	79.2
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.).....dol.	.919	.935	1.23
Cottonseed (ton).....dol.	44.70	47.30	62.70
Flaxseed (bu.).....dol.	2.71	2.83	3.81
Hay, baled (ton).....dol.	22.60	22.90	26.80
Oats (bu.).....dol.	.606	.616	.839
Potatoes (cwt.).....dol.	2.32	2.38	2.36
Rye (bu.).....dol.	1.03	1.03	1.37
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.).....dol.	1.86	1.86	2.43
Soybeans (bu.).....dol.	2.51	2.55	3.02
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.).....dol.	4.30	4.16	5.71
Oranges, on tree (box).....dol.	3.78	4.38	3.28
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)...dol.	2.48	2.42	3.08
Beef cattle (100 lb.).....dol.	18.80	17.90	24.60
Calves (100 lb.).....dol.	19.90	19.10	28.00
Hogs (100 lb.).....dol.	16.20	15.10	21.60
Lambs (100 lb.).....dol.	20.40	19.70	24.60
Chickens, all (lb.).....ct.	13.9	13.6	22.5
Eggs (dozen).....ct.	34.8	34.6	46.8

¹Preliminary.

²Does not include incentive payment.

Pastures Below Average But Better than Last Year

Pasture condition for the Nation was reported at 65 percent of normal on November 1--16 points below the 1958-62 average, but 5 points above November 1 last year. Pastures continued very short in the North Atlantic States with pasture condition reported from 19 to 40 points below average, but somewhat better than last year. In the South Atlantic and South Central States, pastures were generally better than last year and sharply improved in Virginia. Excessive rainfall hampered use of pastures in the Carolinas, although better than average condition was reported. Shortage of rainfall reduced pasture condition in the North Central and Plains States. Increased use of crop residues and supplemental roughage was common. Pasture also deteriorated in the Western States and reported condition was below a year ago in all States except Arizona.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1963		1964		
	Oct.	Year	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ¹ ..	64.5	63.9	66.7	65.6	66.0
Farm employment	7.6	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.0
Family	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1
Hired	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.0
Index numbers (1957-59 = 100)					
Industrial production ²	126	124	134	134	132
Total personal income payments ³ ..	130	127	136	136	137
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	123	118	127	130	127
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	119	118	122	124	125
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	100	100	100	101	101
Farm commodities	95	96	94	96	94
Food, processed	102	101	101	102	102
Consumer price index ⁴	107	107	108	108	--
Food	105	105	107	107	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers	242	242	232	236	236
Crops	235	237	226	228	232
Food grains	223	224	161	164	166
Feed grains and hay	162	164	163	170	165
Cotton	278	271	258	258	261
Tobacco	495	494	487	482	493
Oil bearing crops	264	258	243	254	260
Fruit	279	279	283	293	317
Commercial vegetables	205	231	217	⁵ 218	222
Livestock and products	248	245	237	244	239
Meat animals	286	290	274	282	268
Dairy products	269	253	252	262	272
Poultry and eggs	148	146	145	146	144
Prices paid by farmers	282	283	282	282	282
All commodities	282	283	282	282	282
Used in living	297	298	300	299	300
Used in production	272	273	269	270	269
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index) ..	311	311	313	313	312
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	681	677	701	701	694
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	78	78	74	75	76

¹Bureau of the Census. ²Federal Reserve Board. ³Department of Commerce. ⁴Bureau of Labor Statistics - any figures not available at press time omitted. ⁵Correction.

Hay and Forage Supplies Lower

Crop reporters' rating of the supplies of hay and forage available for the 1964 feeding season indicate that supplies are generally less than last year in the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western States. In the North Atlantic States roughage supplies were rated about two-thirds to three-fourths of normal. Supplies in the North Central States were reported at 80 to 90 percent of normal although below the favorable levels of last year. Reported supplies varied rather widely in the South Atlantic and South Central areas, but quantities available were above last year in all States in these regions except Kentucky and Tennessee. In the Western States, roughage supplies were rated less than last year in all States except Arizona and California.

Winter Wheat Growth Slow

Seeding of winter wheat was very active in the major producing States following favorable rains late in September. Most of the fields show good germination and early fields are up to a good stand. Later fields show poor growth and all fields need rain to stimulate rooting and growth before winter sets in. A soil moisture survey in Kansas shows the lowest moisture reserve in eight years. Fields are holding up well despite the dryness as cool weather has lowered the

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-Sept. 1963	Jan.-Sept. 1964
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	¹ 105.9	¹ 106.7
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	1,511.5	1,512.1
Dry nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,688.6	1,719.4
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	1,124.8	1,123.8
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	882.7	916.4
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	563.5	575.3
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	¹ 52.8	¹ 54.0
Federally inspected slaughter: ²			
Chickens	Mil. lb.	3,770.8	3,971.9
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	552.5	601.3
Poultry used for further processing	Mil. lb.	416.2	449.3
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	506.1	554.9
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	38.2	43.8
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	315.8	325.1
Meat Production (dressed weight) ³			
Beef	Mil. lb.	11,922	13,385
Veal	Mil. lb.	626	665
Pork	Mil. lb.	8,548	8,642
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	562	525
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	21,658	23,217

¹January-October.

²Ready-to-cook.

³Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

strain on the plants. Little wheat pasture is available in Kansas but some pasturing of early fields where stands permit is reported in Oklahoma and Texas. Late fields need rain and the Panhandle areas of both States is very dry. This dry condition stretches northward through eastern Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana. Wheatgrowers are hoping for general rains soon to provide fall growth and soil cover to prevent wind erosion during the winter season.

Other Crops--November 1 Estimates

TOBACCO: At 2,206 million pounds, estimated production of all types of tobacco as of November 1 is 68 million pounds, 3 percent above the 2,138 million forecast a month earlier. Increases of 46 million pounds in flue-cured tobacco, 21 million in burley, and 1.5 million in cigar filler--countered by a decrease of a million pounds in type 32--accounted for most of the change. Production of all tobacco reached a record high of 2,337 million pounds last year and averaged 1,971 million during the 1958-62 period.

PEANUTS: The November 1 forecast of 2,193 million pounds of farmers' stock peanuts is 8 percent above the 1963 production of 2,022 million pounds and 25 percent above average. The indicated yield for the United States is a record high 1,589 pounds per acre.

DRY BEANS: Dry bean production is estimated at 18.1 million bags (100 pounds clean basis), about the same as a month ago, but 13 percent below the 1963 production and 5 percent less than the 1958-62 average.

COTTON: November 1 prospects indicate a 1964 cotton crop of 15,444,000 bales, up 170,000 bales, 1.1 percent from a month ago. Following a slow start, harvest moved forward rapidly during the latter half of October with yields per acre in most States turning out about the same to slightly higher than estimated a month ago. The indicated crop for this year compares with

15,327,000 bales in 1963 and the average of 13,905,000 bales.

With record or near record yields expected in all States, the 1964 yield of 528 pounds per acre tops the 1963 yield of 516 pounds, the previous high, and compares with the 5-year average of 454 pounds.

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, by States, August 1964¹

State	Livestock and Products 1,000 dol.	Crops 1,000 dol.	Total 1,000 dol.
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION			
Maine	11,076	3,255	14,331
New Hampshire.....	3,626	1,202	4,828
Vermont.....	9,064	942	10,006
Massachusetts.....	7,668	7,489	15,157
Rhode Island.....	1,038	1,222	2,260
Connecticut.....	7,787	4,211	11,998
New York.....	50,462	46,800	97,262
New Jersey.....	11,008	18,944	29,952
Pennsylvania.....	48,624	25,533	74,157
NORTH CENTRAL REGION			
Ohio.....	52,982	38,514	91,496
Indiana.....	60,474	43,059	103,533
Illinois.....	99,953	74,869	174,822
Michigan.....	36,158	42,088	78,246
Wisconsin.....	78,250	24,293	102,543
Minnesota.....	89,442	26,554	115,996
Iowa.....	186,729	26,313	213,042
Missouri.....	66,985	29,803	96,788
North Dakota.....	18,454	61,800	80,254
South Dakota.....	40,954	19,422	60,376
Nebraska.....	75,284	25,222	100,506
Kansas.....	58,177	20,848	79,025
SOUTHERN REGION			
Delaware.....	7,513	3,394	10,907
Maryland.....	18,360	6,679	25,039
Virginia.....	26,553	21,685	48,238
West Virginia.....	8,231	2,383	10,614
North Carolina.....	30,771	230,038	260,809
South Carolina.....	9,890	70,759	80,649
Georgia.....	39,521	82,633	122,154
Florida.....	20,474	16,761	37,235
Kentucky.....	34,659	5,255	39,914
Tennessee.....	28,540	16,594	45,134
Alabama.....	31,229	51,854	83,083
Mississippi.....	26,696	52,150	78,846
Arkansas.....	29,862	48,567	78,429
Louisiana.....	13,307	39,104	52,411
Oklahoma.....	34,315	11,956	46,271
Texas.....	93,145	106,386	199,531
WESTERN REGION			
Montana.....	22,467	23,283	45,750
Idaho.....	17,046	32,951	49,997
Wyoming.....	20,966	2,603	23,569
Colorado.....	45,778	21,549	67,327
New Mexico.....	9,094	4,596	13,690
Arizona.....	12,615	5,536	18,151
Utah.....	12,544	4,372	16,916
Nevada.....	2,942	737	3,679
Washington.....	17,934	63,261	81,195
Oregon.....	17,177	36,742	53,919
California.....	122,796	213,137	335,933
UNITED STATES	1,768,620	1,717,348	3,485,968
United States, Jan.-Aug.	14,495,974	9,961,569	24,457,543
Same Period, year ago ²	14,577,223	9,994,981	24,572,204

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost ¹	Farm Value ²	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1963 average	\$1,013	\$374	\$639	37%
1964 July	1,023	382	641	37%
1964 August	1,021	383	638	38%
1964 September	1,028	388	640	38%

¹Retail cost of average quantities purchased per household in 1960-61 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families and single workers living alone, calculated from retail prices collected by the Bur. Labor Statistics.

²Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

NOTE: Data now published are for a market basket containing average quantities of farm-originated foods purchased per household, including households of single persons living alone. The old market basket was representative of purchases by families only. Thus, quantities of foods of the new market basket are smaller than those in the old.

¹All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ²Revised.

PEARS: The pear crop this year is expected to total 30.2 million bushels, 56 percent above last year and 8 percent above the 1958-62 average. Most States show an increase over last year's short crop. California's production of Bartlett's was more than double the 1963 crop.

GRAPES: The estimated production of grapes for the United States is 3,479,450 tons, 8 percent below the record 1963 crop, but 12 percent above average. Production in the Great Lakes States is up 31 percent from last year, but in the Western States production is down 10 percent.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

	September 1964	October 1964
	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>
CASH RECEIPTS		
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	3,486	4,600
Livestock and products	1,769	2,000
Meat animals	1,054	
Dairy products	388	
Poultry and eggs	308	
Other	18	
Crops	1,717	2,600
Food grains	233	
Feed crops	198	
Cotton (lint and seed)	235	
Oil-bearing crops	200	
Tobacco	264	
Vegetables	264	
Fruits and tree nuts	176	
Other	148	
Government payments	257	
Grand total	3,743	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1957-59 = 100	
All commodities	133	175
Livestock and products	122	144
Crops	149	217

¹For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ²Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month. Details may not add to total because of rounding.

Farm Production: Index numbers of total farm output, gross production of livestock and crops, and related indexes, United States¹

(1957-59 = 100)

Item	1951-53	1961	1962	1963	Pre- liminary 1964 ²
Farm output	91	107	108	112	111
All livestock and livestock products ³	92	106	107	110	113
Meat animals	95	106	108	113	116
Dairy products	94	103	104	103	104
Poultry and eggs	82	112	111	115	118
All crops ⁴	93	107	107	112	109
Feed grains	77	99	100	110	96
Hay and forage	91	102	105	105	102
Food grains	98	106	98	102	113
Vegetables	91	110	108	109	104
Sugar crops	78	115	119	152	160
Cotton	127	116	121	126	125
Tobacco	128	119	134	131	127
Oil crops	64	122	123	129	130
Cropland used	106	95	92	94	94
Crop production per acre ⁵	88	113	116	119	116
Animal units of breeding live- stock ⁶	102	98	99	100	100
Livestock production per breed- ing unit ⁶	90	108	108	110	113

Prepared jointly by Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

¹For historical data and explanation of indexes, see, "Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency", USDA, Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

²Preliminary indexes for 1964 based on November 1964, "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

³Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output.

⁴Gross crop production includes fruits and nuts and some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output.

⁵Index crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

⁶Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

William T. Schanger, Editor